CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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	SECURIT INFORMATION			25/(1	
COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT			
SUBJECT	Automobile Factory at Zahorska Ves	DATE DISTR.	24 March 1953		
		NO. OF PAGES	5		
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD	25 X 1	
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- 1. The automobile factory at Zahorska Ves (P 49/S 82) is located on the southern edge of the town on the east bank of the Morava River. The Czech-Austrian border runs along the river here and Zahorska Ves is opposite the town of Angern in Austria. The factory is located on the northern side of the road from Malacky to Angern and is about 50 meters northwest of the reinforced concrete bridge over the Morava which is located there.
- 2. Three hundred meters downstream and 450 meters upstream, respectively, from the factory, are two reinforced concrete pillboxes containing automatic weapons which are sited to fire along the river and onto Austrian territory.
- 3. The factory was built in 1926 as a sugar factory and liquor distillery. It was nationalized in 1948, the machinery was removed, and it became a part of the Mechanicke Tovarny national enterprise, which had its central offices in Bratislava.
- 4. At present the Zahorska Ves factory is under the control of the armed forces.

 It was equipped as a mechanical plant in 1949 and since then it has been engaged in the following:
 - a. Repairing military vehicles, especially trucks.
 - b. Assembling new trucks.
 - c. Producing parts for trucks.
 - d. Producing and mounting light and heavy internal combustion engines for tractors and armored cars.
 - e. Producing artillery carriages.

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- f. Assembling Tatra military trucks.
- 5. Important personnel in the plant are the following:
 - a. Jan Baran, director of production, a Czech Communist.
 - Eng. Cisli (fnu), director of the mechanical shop for motor repairs, a Czech Communist.
 - Eng. Frantisek Mosovsky, assistant director of the mechanical shop, a Slovak Communist.
 - d. Eng. Ferdinand Kratochvil, director of the artillery carriage section, a Czech Communist.
 - e. Eng. Kubanek (fnu), director of the assembly section, a Czech
 - f. Antonin Morko, assistant director of the assembly section, a Slovak Communist.
 - g. Jaroslav Pokorny, director of the administrative section.
- 6. About 1,500 persons are employed in the plant; they live in Zahorska Ves, Kiripolec, Malacky, Jakubov and Bratislava. The director of the plant receives 10,000 Kcs. per month; the directors of the sections receive 7,000 to 8,500 Kcs.; skilled workers receive 3,500 Kcs. and common laborers 2,500 Kcs.
- 7. The plant is guarded by a works militia of about 150 men. In addition, a detachment of about 20 soldiers from an infantry unit in Bratislava guards a special secret building in the plant which can only be entered by persons showing a special pass. There is also a detachment of StB men assigned to the plant to watch the workers.
- 8. Gasoline and naphtha are brought by train from Bratislava at the rate of two tankcars per day. These fuels are kept in two underground tanks at the plant.
- 9. Raw materials and semi-finished products are ordered by the Bratislava offices and come to the factory by train.
- 10. The plant has its own electric power plant, which has three turbines driving eight generators. It uses about 10 carloads of coal per month. It produces 250-volt current, which is then raised by a transformer. Since this power plant does not supply enough current, the plant also receives current from Bratislava, Work in the power plant is in three eight-hour shifts.
- 11. The plant has some new machinery, partly German and partly English.
- 12. The plant has its own railroad yard with three locomotives, as well as an electric narrow-gauge line with eight locomotives and a sufficient number of cars with a capacity of three cubic meters each. It also has three trucks, of 1½, 3, and 5 tone capacity, respectively. There are also two passenger automobiles and two powerful fixed cranes.
- 13. The plant has no kitchen, baths, toilets, or any social rooms. Most of the workers are Communists.

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- 14. The production plan is always fulfilled and even overfulfilled. The plan for the various sections is as follows:
 - a. Repairs to about 120 military vehicles per week.
 - b. Assembling of five eight-passenger special military vehicles per day. The characteristics of these special vehicles are: front and rear drive, motor in front, removable top, three rows of seats.³
 - c. Number of artillery carriages to be produced is unknown, but they are for medium (150 mm.) weapons. The products of this section are dispatched in covered freight cars.
 - d. Daily production of tractor and armored car, diesel motors, is set at five. The motors are V-16's, their total length is two meters and they are about 120 cm. high. The entire output of these motors is sent to the USSR. Five V-8 diesel motors per day are also produced.
 - e. The passenger automobile motors are four-cylinder motors. The number produced per day is unknown.
- 15. The factory covers an area of 10 or 15 hectares. It is surrounded by a wooden fence $2\frac{1}{2}$ meters high. On the northeast side there is a building and a stone wall.
- 16. The construction of the large production hall began in the spring of 1952 and it is now being emplayed. At present it is used as a storehouse and for shipping finished products.

Comments:

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- 1. No. 9 on the sketch, Annex A.
- 2. In building No. 8 on the sketch, Annex A.
- 3. Assembled in buildings Nos. 6 and 8 on the sketch, Annex A.
- 4. No. 18 on the sketch, Annex A.

Annexes:

- A. Sketch of the automobile factory at Zahorska Ves.
- B. Legend explaining Annex A.

Annex A - Sketch of the Automobile Factory at Zahorska Ves 18 11 13 16 8 Morava River Ø2 Austria

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Legend to Annex: A- Sketch of Automobile Factory at Zahorska Ves

- Bridge over the Morava River.
- 2. Customs house
- Main entrance.
- 3. 4. Weighing scales, 2 x 4 meters in size; capacity, 15,000 kg.
- Weighing scales, 4 x 15 meters in size; capacity, 50,000 kg.
- Mechanical shop; one-story building 20 x 250 meters in size.
- Section for production of artillery carriages; four-story building 30 x 140 meters in size.
- Section for production of new motors; five-story building; is being renovated; about 100 meters square.
- Secret section; three-story building about 70 x 90 meters in size.
- 1.0 . Chimney.
- Machine shop, one-story building 60 x 140 meters in size. 11.
- Four empty tanks, originally built to hold distilled spirits; 12. about 20 meters in diameter and about 20 meters deep.
- Lodgings for single employees; two-story building 50 x 90 meters
- 14. Administration building, residence of the director and the higher officials; two-story building 50 x 150 meters in size.
- Industrial railway. 15.
- 16. Fence.
- 17. Narrow-gauge railway.
- Large new two-story warehouse 70 x 200 meters in size. 18.
- 19. Coal piles.
- Elevator and conveyors for moving coal to the boiler. 20.
- Unknown objects. 21.
- Railroad entrance to the factory.

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	SECURITY INFORMATION	. OFFICIALS ONLI	25X1
COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT	
SUBJECT	PAL-Magneton Factory in Kromeriz	DATE DISTR.	24 March 1953
		NO. OF PAGES	4
DATE OF INF	o.	REQUIREMENT NO.	RD 25X1
PLACE ACQUI	RED	REFERENCES	20/(1
	This is UNEVALUAT	ED Information	
	THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPOI THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS (FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)		25X1
1.	The PAL-Magneton factory in Kromeriz (P northwest of the Kromeriz railroad static point on the rail line to Kojetin, and 60 over the Morava River. The main offices of the PAL National Corp.	on, 200 meters from to 00 meters from the re	the nearest
2,	Prague.	porabion are on boars	25X
3.	The director of the plant is Eng. Skallic The deputy director is Antonin Chalupa, security and in command of the works militia, organized in two platoons and an	ls Eng. Kubin (fnu) itia. There are 60 n	Is in charge of men in the works K rifles.
4.	The plant employs about 600 persons, of a personnel and administrative employees. environs and come to work by train or in The shifts are from 6 a.m. to 2 pm. and	The workers live in vehicles belonging	Kromeriz and its to the plant.

The plant also makes electrical parts for submarines, relays, and parts for Schnorkel submarines.

instruments for remote control of aircraft.

In addition, the plant has a shop which makes small articles such as nails, screws, and bolts for use in the plant.

The principal products of the plant are automobile and airplane starting motors, keepers for magnets, cylinders, cursors for mathematical instruments, and

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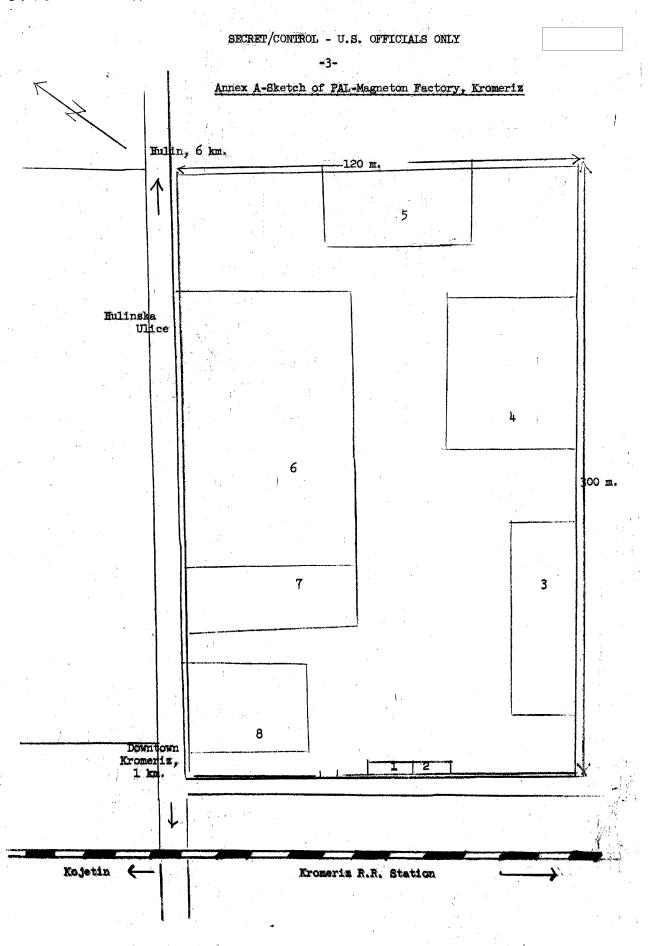
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- The plant occupies a single building. The various floors of this building contain the following departments and equipment:
 - a. The ground floor contains the metal-working section with 40 Kolben Danek lathes, 3 automatic horizontal drills, 20 automatic vertical drills, 5 disk polishers, 10 milling machines, 10 planers, and 5 presses. All the machines are in good shape and about five years old on the average. This shop produces keepers for magnets, cylinders, and cursors for electric motors and dynamos. These are for lighting apparatus and for starting motors for aircraft and automobiles. The storeroom on this floor is used for finished products, bars of iron and steel, sheet copper, wire, and insulating material. Ball bearings used for assembling electric motors are also kept here. There is also a storeroom with a separate entrance for parts for machinery, instruments, cutting steel (for the lathes) and molds for the presses.
 - b. On the second floor is the metal-working shop and another storeroom for raw materials and products. The metal-working shop has 20 automatic machines for making screws, bolts, etc. This is the shop that makes small articles for use in the plant.
 - The third floor has the shop where the products are assembled.

 Two shifts of 150 workers each are employed there. There are
 40 workers assigned to each conveyor belt and they assemble the
 lighting and starting apparatuses. The products are sent to the
 Tatra shop in Koprivnice. Production is 1,400 electrical instruments
 per month.
 - d. Two shifts of highly specialized workers are employed on the fourth floor. There are 40 men in each shift. They make windings for keepers for magnets and spools (rocchetti) for magnets. Four keepers are wound per shift. The keepers, with tylinder and windings, measure from 20 to 60 centimeters. The products of this department are used in building starting motors for aircraft.
- 9. Parts for remote control apparatus for aircraft are built in all parts of the plant. The machinery was built by the Ascania and Patin plants of Berlin and installed in this plant during World War II. Production stopped in 1945 and was resumed in 1951. The radio control apparatus consists of an aluminum cover 10 x 30 centimeters in size in which there is an electric gyroscope lying on ball bearings and surrounded by a triple ring. This is believed to be a gyroscopic compass. There is an electromagnetic relay on the top part of the apparatus and there are gears and an instrument panel in the lower part.
- The section where assembling is done is separated from the remainder of the fourth floor by a partition, and an air-conditioning apparatus keeps the atmosphere free from dust. 20 highly specialized workers are employed there. They produce 450 radio control apparatuses per month. These are tested in another section nearby.
- It is planned to enlarge the plant in order to permit the building of radio control apparatuses for rocket planes.
- 12. The plant also produces electrical apparatus for submarines. These are built on the principle of magnetic relays and are called Emmoty. Even the men working on them do not know exactly what the products are, but they apparently have to do with Schnorkel-type submarines. This production was begun by the Germans in 1943 and resumed in 1951.

Annexes:

- A. Sketch of the PAL-Magneton factory at Kromeria.
- B. Legend explaining Annex A.



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Legend to Sketch of PAL-Magneton Factory in Kromeriz

- Gatekeeper's lodge. Entrance.

- Storehouse,
 Administrative offices.
 Machinery and boiler hall.
 Production section,
 Storeroom and supply room for raw materials and instruments.

Factory directory

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SECURITY INFORMATION

25X1

COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Armaments Factory in Jablonec nad Nisou	DATE DISTR. 20 March 1953 NO. OF PAGES	,
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO. RD	
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES 25X1	
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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

- 1. A factory known as P.1, 600 meters south of the local central power station 25X1 Jablonec nad Nisou, was formerly the mechanical workshop of the Bedrich Hoffmann firm. This factory is now engaged in producing parts or instruments for weapons from an unknown metal which is brought to the plant by truck from Prague with exceptional precautions for the preservation of secrecy. Production began in June 1950. The factory belongs to the Terropol enterprise.
- 2. The following are important personnel in the plant:
 - a. Eng. Ruzicka (fnu), director; during the war he worked in the German Junkers plants in Duesseldorf and Dessau; since the war he has worked for the Skoda Works.
 - b. Johan Pfeiffer, in charge of security; a representative of DOZ; a German who speaks Czech poorly; during the war he worked in intelligence and also was in command of an SS organization for a large industrial firm.
- 3. The factory is a one story brick building. The principal sections of the plant are the following:
 - a. Hall No. I, where 25 or 30 workers are employed. The equipment of the mechanical workshop, combined with that of the former Hoffmann shop, is located here.
 - b. Halls II and III. This section is engaged in secret production of arms or parts of weapons. 180 person are employed here, most of them having come from Pilsen, especially those in Hall No. II. Strangers are strictly prevented from entering Hall No. II, and all the laborers in Halls Nos. II and III must swear to keep their jobs a secret. Every three weeks they must take careful physical examinations, for which purpose they are sent to the Sanitary Institute, directed by Dr. Hirsch (fnu), the factory's medical consultant.

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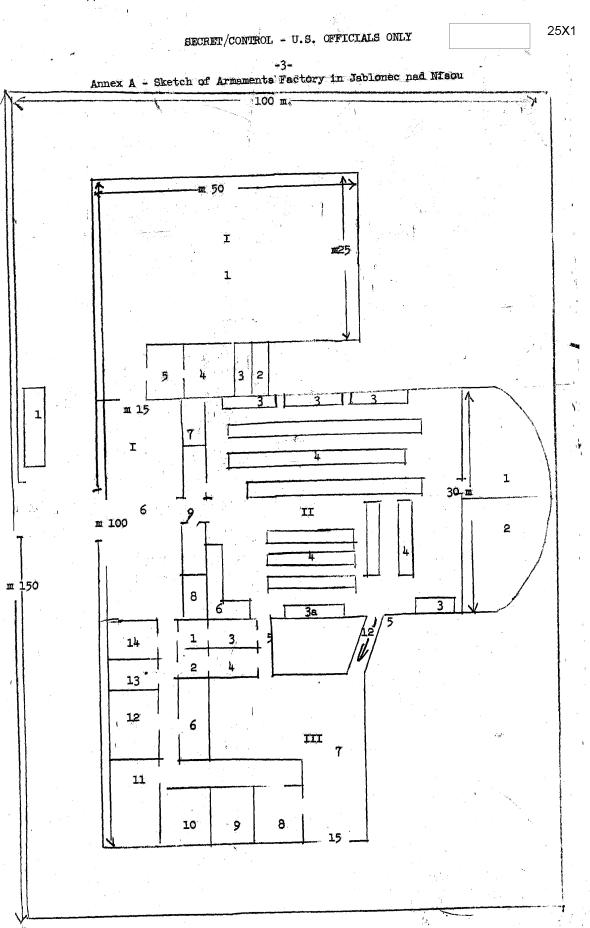
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- 4. The raw material which is used arrives every two or three weeks from Prague by truck. The same raw material is used by the Smrzovka factory near Jablonec nad Nisou (formerly the firm of Mahla and Sons). Two guards in SNB uniforms, one in the front with the driver and the other in the body of the truck, accompany each truckload. Each truck carries four to six boxes made of sheet lead two centimeters thick and having the dimensions of 80 x 40 x 40 centimeters. Each box is marked with a yellow or red triangle and contains two cubes covered with an unknown black substance, 30 centimeters on a side and marked with a colored triangle. The internal packing material is probably also of sheet lead.
- 5. The finished products are sent by truck to Terropol in Frague. The containers are always marked "Krcni mikrofony", which is probably intended to disguise the nature of the contents.
- 6. There are two shifts daily, one from 6 a.m. to 2 p.m. and the other from 2 p.m. to 10 p.m. There are no production norms in this plant, but the workers nevertheless work hard and are interested in their jobs.
- 7. A wall of reinforced concrete 2.2 meters high surrounds the entire factory. It carries six double high-tension wires, mounted on insulators. An electrical alarm system is set up so that an alarm can be given from any part of the plant. At the end of work the entrances to Hall No. II are locked and certain unknown security apparatus is in operation until the beginning of work the next day.
- 8. Seven soldiers and three civilian guards are attached to the plant to guard it.
- 9. Employees of Hall No. II must undress before work and put on the special clothing and felt shoes provided by the plant. The suits worn are of a gray, glittering cloth and they cling to the body. At the end of work each one must take off these suits and be examined by Johann Ffeiffer, in the case of the men, or by one Kucerava (fnu), who examines the women. Kucerava also belongs to the DOZ.
- The workers live in the village of Mseno nad Nisou and in a settlement at the foot of the Pascy mountain. Their pay is 40 to 60% higher than that of others engaged in war industry. The employees of Hall No. II receive special monthly premiums with which they can make purchases in the plant store. Pay and all other financial matters are handled directly by the Prague headquarters of Terropol. The employees of the plant avoid mentioning in conversation, anything about the plant or what it produces.
- 11. Terropol officials who come to inspect the plant usually speak only Russian among themselves.
- 12. In case of any unusual occurrences, Pfeiffer, who is in charge of security, is to notify the Prague headquarters of DOZ.
- The alarm system and unknown security apparatus are directly connected with the SNB and StB headquarters of Jablonec, which are situated about 300 meters from the plant.

Comment: Another report refers to this plant as the Bedrich Hoffman locksmith firm, Ulice u.Nisy 4, Jablonec, and indicates that it may be engaged in uranium production for military purposes. That report gives the name of the firm in Prague providing the raw material as Ferropal, not Terropol. The Prague telephone directory lists remeither of these.



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Annex B - Legend to Sketch of Armaments Factory in Jablonec nad Nisou

Hall No. I

- Workshop and forge,
- 2. Offices of the forge; toilets.
- Offices and toilets,
- 3. 4. Main pay office, with five employees under Hanzlik (fnu). Administrative office, with four employees.
- Entrance ball and lobby.

Hell No. II

- 1. Construction office under chief engineer Ruzicka (fimu) and two other engineers.
- 2. Office of the chief engineer,
- 3. Vault. used as a storeroom...
- Heavy machines, four by six meters in size.
- Small machines, connected by chains.
 Corridor, 12 x 5 x 5 meters in size; connects the storeroom with 5. the production hall.
- Toilets for Hall No. II.
- Doorkeeper's lodge, connecting the administrative offices and the construction shop.
- 8. Flant militia guardroom.
- Isolation room, purpose unknown.

Hall No. III

- and 2. Women's cloakrooms.
 and 3. Men's cloakrooms.
- Corridor from the cloakrooms to the production hall.
- 5. 6. Supply room for the mechanical workshop.
- Storeroom.
- Transformers, fencing, plant militia guardroom.
- Office of Johann Pfeiffer, in charge of security.
- Office of the works council, whose chairman is Oldrich Kucera.

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	SECURITY INFORMATION	-	25)	X1	
COUNTRY	Czechoslovakia	REPORT			
SUBJECT	Gumon Plant, Bratislava	DATE DISTR.		20 March 1953	,
		NO. OF PAGES		2	
DATE OF INFO.		REQUIREMENT NO.	RD		
PLACE ACQUIRED		REFERENCES		25 X 1	
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- The number of employees of the firm of Gumon, National Corporation, in Bratislava is estimated at 1,500. They work in three shifts. The firm has few automobiles and trucks but a considerable number of tractors with trailers.
- 2. The following are important personnel of the plant:
 - a. Kablek (fnu), general director, a Communist.
 - b. Eng. Vlcek (fnu), economic director.
 - c. Eng. Dimitrovic (fnu), in charge of security, a Communist.
- 3. The plant has a military guard of about 40 men.
- 4. Gumon produces pipe, sheets, and bakelite products, all made of insulating material. The pipe is of non-flexible material, its diameter ranges from 5 to 1,000 mm. and the maximum length is 12 meters. The thickness of the pipe and the sheets is variable.
- 5. A small part of the bakelite items as well as pipe and rollers produced goes to the V.I. Lenin Works at Pilsen. The following are the other customers of Gumon:
 - a. The Skoda Works, Brno.
 - b. Povazke Strojarne in Povazke Bystrica.
 - c. The Vitkovice Klement Gottwald Iron Works.
 - d. The Moravian-Silesian Electrotechnical Works (MEZ) in Krompachy.
 - e. The Bratislava Electrotechnical Works.

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- f. The East Slovakian Power Works at Kosice.
- g. The Central Slovakian Power Works at Banska Bystrica.
- h. A power plant at Nitra.
- i. Krizik, a national corporation with headquarters in Frague and including about 15 factories in various parts of Czechoslovakia which manufacture heavy industrial products.
- j. Tesla, of Prague, Brns, and other cities.

6.	Shipments for Bucharest and Warsaw to the satellites are address "Machine Imports".for Budapest they are addressed to "Electroim	pex [#] ,
		25X1
7.		

8. Exports to the USSR are picked up by truck at the plant.